

	<b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b>  <b>Grant Agreement</b>		<b>GRANT NUMBER (FAIN):</b> 99290413	<b>DATE OF AWARD</b> 09/26/2013	
			<b>MODIFICATION NUMBER:</b> 0 <b>PROGRAM CODE:</b> FS		
			<b>TYPE OF ACTION</b> New		<b>MAILING DATE</b> 10/03/2013
			<b>PAYMENT METHOD:</b> Advance		<b>ACH#</b> 20294
<b>RECIPIENT TYPE:</b> State			<b>Send Payment Request to:</b> Las Vegas Finance Center		
<b>RECIPIENT:</b> Puerto Rico Department of Health Call Box 70184 San Juan, PR 00936 EIN: 66-0437470			<b>PAYEE:</b> Puerto Rico Department of Health Call Box 701814 San Juan, PR 00936		
<b>PROJECT MANAGER</b> Eva T. Hernandez-Martinez Call Box 70184 San Juan, PR 00936 E-Mail: Eva Hernandez Martinez evahernandez@salud.gov.pr Phone: 787-777-0150		<b>EPA PROJECT OFFICER</b> Alex Rivera 290 Broadway, CWPD/MWPB New York, NY 10007-1866 E-Mail: Rivera.Alex@epamail.epa.gov Phone: 787-977-5845		<b>EPA GRANT SPECIALIST</b> Michele Junker Grants and Audit Mgt Branch, OPM/GAMB E-Mail: Junker.Michele@epa.gov Phone: 212-637-3418	
<b>PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION</b> FFY-2013 PRDOH-DWSRF Capitalization Grant  This grant is to continue the capitalization of the Puerto Rico Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program, which provides a long-term source of financing for the construction of infrastructure projects and for the administration of a range of activities including small community technical assistance, source water protection, capacity development, and operator certification. These practices will protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water, in fish and shellfish, and in recreational waters.					
<b>BUDGET PERIOD</b> 10/01/2013 - 09/30/2020	<b>PROJECT PERIOD</b> 10/01/2013 - 09/30/2020	<b>TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST</b> \$10,105,200.00	<b>TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST</b> \$10,105,200.00		
<b>NOTICE OF AWARD</b>					
Based on your Application dated 06/20/2013 including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hereby awards \$8,421,000. EPA agrees to cost-share 83.33% of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$8,421,000. Recipient's signature is not required on this agreement. The recipient demonstrates its commitment to carry out this award by either: 1) drawing down funds within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date; or 2) not filing a notice of disagreement with the award terms and conditions within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. If the recipient disagrees with the terms and conditions specified in this award, the authorized representative of the recipient must furnish a notice of disagreement to the EPA Award Official within 21 days after the EPA award or amendment mailing date. In case of disagreement, and until the disagreement is resolved, the recipient should not draw down on the funds provided by this award/amendment, and any costs incurred by the recipient are at its own risk. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA statutory provisions. The applicable regulatory provisions are 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter B, and all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.					
<b>ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)</b>			<b>AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE</b>		
<b>ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS</b> Grants and Audit Management Branch 290 Broadway, 27th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866			<b>ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS</b> U.S. EPA, Region 2 Caribbean Environmental Protection Division City View Plaza II - Suite 7000 San Juan, PR 00968		
<b>THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b>					
<b>Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official</b> Donna J. Vizian - Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy and Management				<b>DATE</b> 09/26/2013	

FS - 99290413 - 0 Page 2

FUNDS	FORMER AWARD	THIS ACTION	AMENDED TOTAL
EPA Amount This Action	\$	\$ 8,421,000	\$ 8,421,000
EPA In-Kind Amount	\$	\$	\$ 0
Unexpended Prior Year Balance	\$	\$	\$ 0
Other Federal Funds	\$	\$	\$ 0
Recipient Contribution	\$	\$ 1,684,200	\$ 1,684,200
State Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
Local Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
Other Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
Allowable Project Cost	\$ 0	\$ 10,105,200	\$ 10,105,200

Assistance Program (CFDA)	Statutory Authority	Regulatory Authority
66.468 - Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Safe Drinking Water Act: Sec. 130 Amended 1996 (PL 104-182)	40 CFR PTS 31 & 35 SUBPT L

Fiscal									
Site Name	Req No	FY	Approp. Code	Budget Organization	PRC	Object Class	Site/Project	Cost Organization	Obligation / Deobligation
PROJECT	1302HE0464	13	E3	023	201B81	4109	13DA		7,251,000
ADMIN	1302HE0464	13	E3	023	201B81	4109	13DD		780,000
TECH	1302HE0464	13	E3	023	201B81	4109	13DE		390,000
									8,421,000



Budget Summary Page: PRDOH FFY13 DWSRF Capitalization Grant

<b>Table A - Object Class Category (Non-construction)</b>	<b>Total Approved Allowable Budget Period Cost</b>
<b>1. Personnel</b>	\$691,960
<b>2. Fringe Benefits</b>	\$123,268
<b>3. Travel</b>	\$1,197
<b>4. Equipment</b>	\$0
<b>5. Supplies</b>	\$2,244
<b>6. Contractual</b>	\$312,299
<b>7. Construction</b>	\$0
<b>8. Other</b>	\$8,938,200
<b>9. Total Direct Charges</b>	\$10,069,168
<b>10. Indirect Costs: % Base</b>	\$36,032
<b>11. Total (Share: Recipient <u>16.67</u> % Federal <u>83.33</u> %.)</b>	\$10,105,200
<b>12. Total Approved Assistance Amount</b>	\$8,421,000
<b>13. Program Income</b>	\$0
<b>14. Total EPA Amount Awarded This Action</b>	\$8,421,000
<b>15. Total EPA Amount Awarded To Date</b>	\$8,421,000

## **Administrative Conditions**

### **1. UTILIZATION OF SMALL, MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**

#### **GENERAL COMPLIANCE, 40 CFR, Part 33**

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of EPA's Program for Utilization of Small, Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in procurement under assistance agreements, contained in 40 CFR, Part 33.

#### **FAIR SHARE OBJECTIVES, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D**

Pursuant to 40 CFR, Section 33.412, Tribal and Insular Area recipients are not required to negotiate a fair share goal until 3 years from the effective date of the Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) Rule. After that 3-year phase-in period has expired, Tribal and Insular Area recipients are required to adhere to the full requirements of 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D, as applicable.

#### **SIX GOOD FAITH EFFORTS, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart C**

Pursuant to 40 CFR, Section 33.301, the recipient agrees to make the following good faith efforts whenever procuring construction, equipment, services and supplies under an EPA financial assistance agreement, and to ensure that sub-recipients, loan recipients, and prime contractors also comply. Records documenting compliance with the six good faith efforts shall be retained.

- (a) Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local and Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
- (b) Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
- (c) Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
- (d) Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
- (e) Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- (f) If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the steps in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

#### **MBE/WBE REPORTING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Sections 33.502 and 33.503**

The recipient agrees to complete and submit EPA Form 5700-52A, "MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants, Cooperative Agreements and Interagency Agreements" beginning with the Federal fiscal year reporting period the recipient receives the award, and continuing until the project is completed. Only procurements with certified MBE/WBEs are counted toward a recipient's MBE/WBE accomplishments.

The reports must be submitted **semiannually** for the periods ending March 31st and September 30th for:

Recipients of financial assistance agreements that capitalize revolving loan programs (CWSRF, DWSRF, Brownfields); and All other recipients not identified as annual reporters (40 CFR Part 30 and/or 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart A and Subpart B recipients are annual reporters).

**The reports are due within 30 days of the end of the semiannual reporting periods (April 30th and October 30th). Reports should be sent to Michele Junker, the Region 2 DBE Coordinator. Final MBE/WBE reports must be submitted within 90 days after the project period of the grant ends. Your grant cannot be officially closed without all MBE/WBE reports.**

EPA Form 5700-52A may be obtained from the EPA Office of Small Business Program's Home Page on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/osbp/grants.htm>.

#### **CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS, 40 CFR, Section 33.302**

The recipient agrees to comply with the contract administration provisions of 40 CFR, Section 33.302.

#### **BIDDERS LIST, 40 CFR, Section 33.501(b) and (c)**

Recipients of a Continuing Environmental Program Grant or other annual reporting grant, agree to create and maintain a bidders list. Recipients of an EPA financial assistance agreement to capitalize a revolving loan fund also agree to require entities receiving identified loans to create and maintain a bidders list if the recipient of the loan is subject to, or chooses to follow, competitive bidding requirements. Please see 40 CFR, Section 33.501 (b) and (c) for specific requirements and exemptions.

### **2. ADVANCE METHOD OF PAYMENT**

In accordance with EPA regulations, the recipient is authorized to receive advance payments under this agreement, provided that the recipient takes action to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from EPA and the disbursement of those funds. The recipient shall request Federal payments by completing the EPA Payment Requests Form (EPA Form 190-F-04-001) and either emailing or faxing it to the Las Vegas Finance Center at LVFC-grants@epa.gov or 702-798-2423. This form can be found at [www.epa.gov/ogd/forms/forms.htm](http://www.epa.gov/ogd/forms/forms.htm). All email attachments must be sent in pdf format.

### **3. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION**

The recipient organization of this EPA assistance agreement must make an ongoing, good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace pursuant to the specific requirements set forth in Title 2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart B. Additionally, in accordance with these regulations, the recipient organization must identify all known workplaces under its federal awards, and keep this information on file during the performance of the award.

Those recipients who are individuals must comply with the drug-free provisions set forth in Title 2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart C.

The consequences for violating this condition are detailed under Title 2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart E. Recipients can access the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 2 Part 1536 at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=701081165f70316effa8ebf67df73de0&rqn=div5&view=text&node=2:1.2.11.11.2&idno=2>.

### **4. ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS**

The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 requires that Federal payments be made by electronic funds transfer. In order to comply with the Act, a recipient must receive payments via one of two

electronic mechanisms available to them:

A) Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP)

The ASAP system is the preferred method of payment for EPA grantees. ASAP enrollment is highly encouraged for organizations that have multiple grants/cooperative agreements and for those with a frequent need to request funds. If your organization uses multiple bank accounts for EPA grants/cooperative agreements, you must enroll in ASAP. If you are interested in requesting and receiving funds paperless and electronically via ASAP, please complete the ASAP Initiate Enrollment form located at <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/finservices/forms.htm> and fax it to LVFC at 702-798-2423 or email it to [LVFC-grants@epa.gov](mailto:LVFC-grants@epa.gov).

Under this payment mechanism, the Recipient initiates, via ASAP, an electronic payment request which is approved or rejected based on the amount of available funds authorized by EPA in the Recipient's account. Approved funds are credited to the recipient organization at the financial institution identified on the recipient's ASAP enrollment application. Additional information concerning ASAP and enrollment can be obtained by contacting the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center, at [LVFC-grants@epa.gov](mailto:LVFC-grants@epa.gov), or (702) 798-2485, or by visiting [www.fms.treas.gov/asap](http://www.fms.treas.gov/asap).

B) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Under this payment mechanism, the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center will obtain your organization's banking information from your System for Award Management (SAM) registration. Upon completion of required Regional training and receipt of the award affirmation, a Las Vegas Finance Center Representative will send you an email message with your EFT Control Number and payment information. Additional information concerning EFT can be obtained by contacting the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center at [LVFC-grants@epa.gov](mailto:LVFC-grants@epa.gov), or (702) 798-2485, or by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/finservices/payinfo.htm>

**NOTE:** If your banking information is not correct or changes at any time prior to the end of your agreement, please update your SAM registration and notify the EPA Las Vegas Finance Center as soon as possible so the new banking information can be retrieved. This is vital to ensure proper and timely deposit of funds.

In accepting this assistance agreement, the recipient agrees to draw cash only as needed for its disbursement. Failure on the part of the recipient to comply with this condition may cause the undisbursed portions of the assistance agreement to be revoked and financing method changed to a reimbursable basis.

## 5. FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS/GRANT CLOSEOUT

A) Interim Federal Financial Reports (FFRs)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 31.41(b) and 31.50(b), EPA recipients shall submit an interim annual Federal Financial Report (SF-425) to EPA no later than 90 calendar days following the anniversary of the start date of the agreement. The FFR must be faxed to the Las Vegas Finance Office at 702-798-2423, emailed to [LVFC-grants@epa.gov](mailto:LVFC-grants@epa.gov), or sent to the address below. A courtesy copy of the interim FFR can be submitted to the Grants and Audit Management Branch using one of the following options: email to [Region2\\_GrantApplicationBox@epa.gov](mailto:Region2_GrantApplicationBox@epa.gov), fax to 212-637-3518 or sent to us in the mail at U.S. EPA - Region 2, 290 Broadway, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10007. All email attachments must be sent in pdf format. Documents emailed to us in any other format cannot and will not be accepted.

B) Final Federal Financial Report

At the end of the project, the recipient must submit a final Federal Financial Report to EPA no later

than 90 calendar days after the end of the project period. The form is available on the internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ocfo/finservices/forms.htm>. All FFRs must be submitted to the Las Vegas Finance Center:

US EPA, Las Vegas Finance Center  
4220 S. Maryland Pkwy, Bld C, Rm 503  
Las Vegas, NV 89119

or by email: LVFC-grants@epa.gov or Fax to: 702-798-2423. All email attachments must be sent in pdf format.

The LVFC will make adjustments, as necessary, to obligated funds after reviewing and accepting a final Federal Financial Report. Recipients will be notified and instructed by EPA if they must complete any additional forms for the closeout of the assistance agreement.

EPA may take enforcement actions in accordance with 40 CFR 31.43 if the recipient does not comply with this term and condition.

#### C) Closeout

The Administrative Closeout Phase for this grant will be initiated with the submission of a "final" FFR. At that time, the recipient must submit the following forms/reports to the EPA Region 2 Grants and Audit Management Branch, if applicable:

- Federally Owned Property Report
- An Inventory of all Property Acquired with federal funds
- Contractor's or Grantee's Invention Disclosure Report (EPA Form 3340-3)

### 6. HOTEL-MOTEL FIRE SAFETY

Pursuant to 40 CFR 30.18, if applicable, and 15 USC 2225a, the recipient agrees to ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions, or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (PL 101-391, as amended). Recipients may search the Hotel-Motel National Master List at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/applications/hotel/> to see if a property is in compliance (FEMA ID is currently not required), or to find other information about the Act.

### 7. LOBBYING AND LITIGATION

The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the United States unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by its respective OMB Circular (A-21, A-87, or A-122), which prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the United States or for lobbying or other political activities.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

The recipient agrees to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 34, *New Restrictions on Lobbying*. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000, and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.

In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.



## **8. MANAGEMENT FEES**

Management fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and approved indirect rates are not allowable. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses, unforeseen liabilities, or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this assistance agreement. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

## **9. EXTENSION OF PROJECT/BUDGET PERIOD EXPIRATION DATE**

If a no cost time extension is necessary to extend the period of availability of funds (budget period), the recipient must submit a written request, including a justification as to why additional time is needed and an estimated date of completion to the EPA prior to the budget/project period expiration dates. The extension request should be submitted to the EPA, Grants and Audit Management Branch using one of the following options: email to [Region2\\_GrantApplicationBox@epa.gov](mailto:Region2_GrantApplicationBox@epa.gov), fax to 212-637-3518 or sent to us in the mail at U.S. EPA - Region 2, 290 Broadway, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10007. An interim FFR (SF-425) covering all expenditures and obligations to date, must be emailed or faxed to the Las Vegas Finance Office at [LVFC-grants@epa.gov](mailto:LVFC-grants@epa.gov) or 702-798-2423 or sent to the address below. To expedite processing of your request, please submit a courtesy copy of the interim FFR to the Grants and Audit Management Branch along with your extension request. All email attachments must be sent in pdf format. Documents emailed to us in any other format cannot and will not be accepted.

US EPA, Las Vegas Finance Center  
4220 S. Maryland Pkwy, Bld C, Rm 503  
Las Vegas, NV 89119

or by email: [LVFC-grants@epa.gov](mailto:LVFC-grants@epa.gov) or Fax to: 702-798-2423. All email attachments must be sent in pdf format.

## **10. RECYCLING AND WASTE PREVENTION**

In accordance with the policies set forth in EPA Order 1000.25 and Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management (January 24, 2007) and or 40 CFR 30.16, the recipient agrees to use recycled paper and double sided printing for all reports which are prepared as a part of this agreement and delivered to EPA. This requirement does not apply to reports prepared on forms supplied by EPA, or to Standard Forms, which are printed on recycled paper and are available through the General Services Administration.

In accordance with Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. 6962) any State agency or agency of a political subdivision of a State which is using appropriated Federal funds shall comply with the requirements set forth. Regulations issued under RCRA Section 6002 apply to any acquisition of an item where the purchase price exceeds \$10,000 or where the quantity of such items acquired in the course of the preceding fiscal year was \$10,000 or more. RCRA Section 6002 requires that preference be given in procurement programs to the purchase of specific products containing recycled materials identified in guidelines developed by EPA. These guidelines are listed in 40 CFR 247.

## **11. REIMBURSEMENT LIMITATION**

EPA's financial obligations to the recipient are limited by the amount of federal funding awarded to date as shown on line 15 in its EPA approved budget. If the recipient incurs costs in anticipation of receiving additional funds from EPA, it does so at its own risk.

## 12. SINGLE AUDITS

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, which implements the Single Audit Act, the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor, if it expends \$500,000 or more in total Federal funds in any fiscal year. Within nine months after the end of a recipient's fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from the auditor, the recipient shall submit the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package. **The recipient MUST** submit the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package, using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System. Complete information on how to accomplish the single audit submissions, you will need to visit the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Web site: <http://harvester.census.gov/fac/>

## 13. SUBAWARD POLICY

- a. The recipient agrees to:
  1. Establish all subaward agreements in writing;
  2. Maintain primary responsibility for ensuring successful completion of the EPA-approved project (this responsibility cannot be delegated or transferred to a subrecipient);
  3. Ensure that any subawards comply with the standards in Section 210(a)-(d) of OMB Circular A-133 and are not used to acquire commercial goods or services for the recipient;
  4. Ensure that any subawards are awarded to eligible subrecipients and that proposed subaward costs are necessary, reasonable, and allocable;
  5. Ensure that any subawards to 501(c)(4) organizations do not involve lobbying activities;
  6. Monitor the performance of their recipients and ensure that they comply with all applicable regulations, statutes, and terms and conditions which flow down in the subaward;
  7. Obtain EPA's consent before making a subaward to a foreign or international organization, or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country; and
  8. Obtain approval from EPA for any new subaward work that is not outlined in the approved work plan in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 30.25 and 31.30, as applicable.
- b. Any questions about subrecipient eligibility or other issues pertaining to subawards should be addressed to the recipient's EPA Project Officer. Additional information regarding subawards may be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/guide/subaward-policy-part-2.pdf>. Guidance for distinguishing between vendor and subrecipient relationships and ensuring compliance with Section 210(a)-(d) of OMB Circular A-133 can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/guide/subawards-appendix-b.pdf> and <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>.
- c. The recipient is responsible for selecting its subrecipients and, if applicable, for conducting subaward competitions.

## 14. SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

Recipient shall fully comply with Subpart C of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled "Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions (Doing Business with Other Persons)." Recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction as described in Subpart B of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled "Covered Transactions," includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. Recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term or condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information as required at 2 CFR 180.335 may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

Recipients may access suspension and debarment information at <http://www.sam.gov>. This system allows recipients to perform searches determining whether an entity or individual is excluded from

receiving Federal assistance. This term and condition supersedes EPA Form 5700-49, "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters."

## **15. TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS**

### **a. Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity**

1. You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not:
  - i. Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect;
  - ii. Procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or
  - iii. Use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.
2. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if you or a subrecipient that is a private entity:
  - i. Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
  - ii. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either:
    - A. Associated with performance under this award; or
    - B. Imputed to you or the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our Agency at 2 CFR 1532.

### **b. Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. We as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity:**

1. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term; or
2. Has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term through conduct that is either:
  - i. Associated with performance under this award; or
  - ii. Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR 1532

### **c. Provisions applicable to any recipient**

1. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph a.1 of this award term.
2. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a.2 or b of this section:
  - i. Implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and
  - ii. Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.
3. You must include the requirements of paragraph a.1 of this award term in any subaward you make to a private entity.

### **d. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:**

1. "Employee" means either:
  - i. An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
  - ii. Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by you including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose

services are contributed by a third party as an in-kind contribution toward cost sharing or matching requirements.

2. "Forced labor" means labor obtained by any of the following methods: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

3. "Private entity":

i. Means any entity other than a State, local government, Indian tribe, or foreign public entity, as those terms are defined in 2 CFR 175.25.

ii. Includes:

A. A nonprofit organization, including any nonprofit institution of higher education, hospital, or tribal organization other than one included in the definition of Indian tribe at 2 CFR 175.25(b).

B. A for-profit organization.

4. "Severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," and "coercion" have the meanings given at section 103 of the TVPA, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).

## 16. DUNS AND CCR/SAM REQUIREMENTS

Central Contractor Registration/System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements.

A. Requirement for Central Contractor Registration (CCR)/System for Award Management (SAM).

Unless you are exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, you as the recipient must maintain the currency of your information in the SAM until you submit the final financial report required under this award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that you review and update the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in your information or another award term.

B. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) numbers. If you are authorized to make subawards under this award, you:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from you unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to you.

C. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Central Contractor Registration (CCR)/System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the System for Award Management (SAM) Internet site <http://www.sam.gov>

2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).

3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at 2 CFR part 25, subpart C:

- a. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- b. A foreign public entity;
- c. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;

- d. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
- e. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:

- a. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- b. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. \_\_.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- c. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you consider a contract.

5. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- a. Receives a subaward from you under this award; and
- b. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

## 17. SUBAWARD REPORTING AND COMPENSATION

### I. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation.

#### a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.

- 1. Applicability. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, you must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).
- 2. Where and when to report.
  - i. You must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to [www.fsrs.gov](http://www.fsrs.gov).
  - ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)
- 3. What to report. You must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at [www.fsrs.gov](http://www.fsrs.gov) specify.

#### b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

- 1. Applicability and what to report. You must report total compensation for each of your five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if –
  - i. the total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$25,000 or more;
  - ii. in the preceding fiscal year, you received—
    - (A) 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:

- i. As part of your registration Central Contractor Registration/System for Award Management profile available at <http://www.sam.gov>
- ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless you are exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, you shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if --

i. in the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and,

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and

ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>.)

2. Where and when to report. You must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:

- i. To the recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which you make the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated on any date during the month of October of a given year (i.e., between October 1 and 31), you must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions

1. If, in the previous tax year, you had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, you are exempt from the requirements to report:

i. Subawards, and

ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR part 25:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. Subaward:

- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which you received this award and that you as the recipient award to an eligible subrecipient.
- ii. The term does not include your procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see Sec. \_\_.210 of the attachment to OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations").
- iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that you or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from you (the recipient) under this award; and
- ii. Is accountable to you for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- i. *Salary and bonus*.
- ii. *Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights*. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
- iii. *Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans*. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- iv. *Change in pension value*. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- v. *Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified*.
- vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g. severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee,

perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

## **18. CIVIL RIGHTS OBLIGATIONS**

### **GENERAL**

This term and condition incorporates by reference the signed assurance provided by the recipient's authorized representative on: 1) EPA Form 4700-4, "Preaward Compliance Review Report for All Applicants and Recipients Requesting EPA Financial Assistance"; and 2) Standard Form 424B or Standard Form 424D, as applicable. These assurances and this term and condition obligate the recipient to comply fully with applicable civil rights statutes and implementing EPA regulations.

### **STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

In carrying out this agreement, the recipient must comply with:

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, and national origin, including limited English proficiency (LEP), by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities by entities receiving Federal financial assistance; and
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits age discrimination by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.

If the recipient is conducting an education program under this agreement, it must also comply with:

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.

If this agreement is funded with financial assistance under the Clean Water Act (CWA), the recipient must also comply with:

- Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in CWA-funded programs or activities.

### **REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS**

The recipient agrees to comply with all applicable EPA civil rights regulations, including:

- For Title IX obligations, 40 C.F.R. Part 5; and
- For Title VI, Section 504, Age Discrimination Act, and Section 13 obligations, 40 C.F.R. Part 7.
- As noted on the EPA Form 4700-4 signed by the recipient's authorized representative, these regulations establish specific requirements including maintaining compliance information, establishing grievance procedures, designating a Civil Rights Coordinator, and providing notices of non-discrimination.

### **TITLE VI – LEP, Public Participation and Affirmative Compliance Obligation**

- As a recipient of EPA financial assistance, you are required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act to provide meaningful access to LEP individuals. In implementing that requirement, the recipient agrees to use as a guide the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) document entitled "*Guidance to Environmental Protection Agency Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition*



*Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons."* The guidance can be found at [http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=2004\\_register&docid=fr25jn04-79.pd](http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=2004_register&docid=fr25jn04-79.pd)

- If the recipient is administering permitting programs under this agreement, the recipient agrees to use as a guide OCR's Title VI Public Involvement Guidance for EPA Assistance Recipients Administering Environmental Permitting Programs. The Guidance can be found at <http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2006/pdf/06-2691.pdf>.
- In accepting this assistance agreement, the recipient acknowledges it has an affirmative obligation to implement effective Title VI compliance programs and ensure that its actions do not involve discriminatory treatment and do not have discriminatory effects even when facially neutral. The recipient must be prepared to demonstrate to EPA that such compliance programs exist and are being implemented or to otherwise demonstrate how it is meeting its Title VI obligations.

## 19. INDIRECT COSTS

If the recipient's negotiated rate does not extend through the life of the Assistance Agreement, additional indirect cost rate proposal(s) must be submitted until the full life of the Assistance Agreement is covered by negotiated indirect cost rates. The recipient **will not charge nor claim for reimbursement any indirect costs that are not covered by a negotiated indirect cost rate.**

## **Programmatic Conditions**

### 1. EPA-AUTOMATED CLEARINGHOUSE FOR PAYMENT

The Puerto Rico Department of Health (PRDOH) on behalf of the Commonwealth, agrees to accept payment from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with funds to be made available from the FY 2013 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, (the Act), in accordance with the below payment schedule established under the Act and will deposit all such payments into the State Revolving Fund (SRF). Payment, cash draw and disbursement are defined and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 35 Subpart L and the Operating Agreement.

As per EPA's publication, EPA 430/09-88-009, dated July 1988, entitled, "Letter of Credit, How is it Used in EPA's State Revolving Fund Program", a payment in the SRF Program is an action by EPA to increase the amount of funds available for cash draw in the Letter of Credit (i.e. the ceiling). Through a payment, the EPA makes funds available to the State up to the amount of the capitalization grant. A payment is not a transfer of cash to the State but only an authorization making funds available for transfer to the State when a cash draw request is submitted. A payment schedule, indicating the timing and size of the payment or payments to be made will be entered into between EPA and the State. It will be based on the State's projection of binding commitments, the rules for cash draws and the use of the funds.

PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE FROM EPA ACH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE:

\$7,251,000 PRC: 201B81	DWSRF FUND (PROJECTS) SITE/PROJECT: 13DA	Payment: SEPTEMBER 2014*	DCN# *****
\$780,000 PRC: 201B81	DWSRF ADMINISTRATION SITE/PROJECT: 13DD	Payment: MARCH 2014*	DCN# *****

\$390,000  
PRC:201B81

DWSRF TECHNICAL  
SITE/PROJECT: 13DE

Payment: MARCH 2014\*

DCN# \*\*\*\*\*

**\* UPON ACCEPTANCE AND RECEIPT OF THE GRANT AGREEMENT**

**2. CASH DRAW REQUIREMENTS**

PRDOH agrees to the following conditions in accepting this Grant Agreement under the EPA-ACH method of financing:

- (a) Cash draws shall be made only to meet immediate disbursement needs;
- (b) The recipient shall provide timely reporting of cash disbursements and balances as required by the EPA-Automated Clearinghouse Recipient's Manual;
- (c) The recipient shall impose the same standards of timing and reporting on secondary recipients, if any.

Failure on the part of the recipient to comply with the above conditions may cause the undisbursed portions of the EPA-ACH to be revoked, and the payment method under this Agreement to be changed from the Automated Clearinghouse to a reimbursement method of payment.

**3. PROGRAM INCOME**

In accordance with 40 CFR 31.25(g)(2), the recipient is authorized to add program income generated under this agreement to the funds committed to the grant agreement by EPA and the grantee. This program income shall only be utilized for activities eligible under the agreement and the recipient shall include program income on the financial status report.

**4. LOAN FEES**

Limitations and allowable uses of fees are set forth in 40 CFR 35.3530(b). In the event that PRDOH and/or the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority (PRIFA) elects to charge fees to any loan recipient, PRDOH agrees to submit to EPA, for its approval, the specific structure and method of charging the fee(s) before any fees are charged.

**5. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

PRDOH agrees, pursuant to Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as amended, the DWSRF Final Guidelines and 40 CFR Part 35 Subpart L, to administer the SRF program in accordance with the terms, agreements, assurances, and representations made within the Operating Agreement, Intended Use Plan, and the application for Federal Assistance dated May 3, 2013. The scope of work for this Grant Agreement shall be the items listed in the application and the 2013 Intended Use Plan dated May 3, 2013.

**6. CASH DRAWS/PROPORTIONALITY**

The Federal cash draw percentage for the Fund (\$7,251,000) for the FFY 2013 grant is **81.15%**. The Federal cash draw percentage for the incurred costs for set-aside activities (DWSRF Administration {\$780,000} and DWSRF Technical {\$390,000}) is 100%.

**7. RESERVING (BANKING) SET-ASIDES FUNDS**

States have the authority to use up to 31% of a DWSRF capitalization grant for various activities intended to protect sources of drinking water and enhance the management of water systems.

Section 1452 (g)(2)(B) allows states to reserve a portion of the allotment for activities which include a 4% set-aside for administration of the program and technical assistance, a 2% set-aside for technical assistance to small systems, and a 10% set-aside for state program management activities. The 1452 (k) set-asides allows states to take up to 15% of the capitalization grant for various activities addressing source water protection and capacity development.

The Interim Final Policy of March 15, 1999, entitled "Management of Set-Asides for the DWSRF Program" allowed a State to reserve set-asides funds from a capitalization grant and expend them over a period of time, provided that the State identifies the amount of funds reserved in the IUP and describes the use of the funds in the workplans approved by EPA. With the exception of the local assistance and other State programs set-aside authorized under section 1452(k) of the SDWA, a State may also reserve the authority to take from future capitalization grant awards those set-aside funds that it has not included in workplans. The State must identify in its IUP the amount of authority reserved from a capitalization grant for future use.

Under this agreement the allowable set-aside for administrative and technical assistance purposes are \$340,146 and \$170,073 respectively and as stated on PRDOH's FY13 IUP, both amounts will be banked. However, ARRA banked set-asides (4% and 2%) funds will be claimed, \$780,000 and \$390,000 respectively, totalling an amount of \$1,170,000 for allowable set-asides purposes (administrative and technical assistance).

## **8. STATE MATCH**

In accordance with 40 CFR § 35.3550(g), PRDOH shall provide at least 20 percent matching share, or \$1,684,200 of the Federal funds awarded.

## **9. WORK PLANS**

Work plans for each set-aside for which grant assistance is provided, excluding the four percent (4%) set-aside, shall be submitted annually. The work plan contents will follow the Final DWSRF Guidelines, and shall include information regarding the budget for the upcoming Federal fiscal year, funds "banked" for future years, costs incurred to date, and the use of funds carried-forward from previous years. The annual work plans will be submitted by July 1 of each year. Payments may be deferred and cash draws prohibited until the work plans are approved by EPA. A performance status report for each set-aside will be submitted within 90 days after the end of each Federal fiscal year.

## **10. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA) CONCERNING THE CONTINUATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER**

PRDOH agrees to condition all financial assistance to the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA), utilizing funds directly made available by this Capitalization Grant Agreement, upon the requirement that PRASA adheres to the terms of the February 24, 1998 MOA between PRASA and EPA concerning the continuation of an Office of the Comptroller, or any successor agreement entered pursuant to paragraph III. B. of the MOA.

## **11. ENVIRONMENTAL RESULTS**

In accordance with 40 CFR 31.40, 40 CFR 35.3165, and 40 CFR 35.3570, the recipient agrees to provide in its Biennial Report information by December 31 of every even-numbered year regarding key project characteristics, milestones, and environmental/public health protection results in the following areas:

- 1) achievement of the outputs and outcomes established in the Intended Use Plan;
- 2) the reasons for delays if established outputs or outcomes were not met;
- 3) any additional pertinent information on environmental results;
- 4) compliance with the Green Project Reserve requirement as outlined in the [FY 2013](#)

[Procedures](#) document for the DWSRF program, whether the State funded green projects, and what criteria where used;

5) compliance with the additional subsidization requirement as described in the [FY 2013 Procedures](#) document.

## **12. PAYMENT TO INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANTS**

EPA participation in the salary rate (excluding overhead) paid to individual consultants retained by recipients or by a recipient's contractors or subcontractors shall be limited to the maximum daily rate for a Level IV of the Executive Schedule (formerly GS-18), to be adjusted annually. This limit applies to consultation services of designated individuals with specialized skills who are paid at a daily or hourly rate. As of January 1, 2013, the limit is \$596.00 per day and \$74.50 per hour. This rate does not include transportation and subsistence costs for travel performed (the recipient will pay these in accordance with their normal travel reimbursement practices).

Subagreements with firms for services which are awarded using the procurement requirements in 40 CFR 30 or 31, as applicable, are not affected by this limitation unless the terms of the contract provide the recipient with responsibility for the selection, direction, and control of the individuals who will be providing services under the contract at an hourly or daily rate of compensation. See 40 CFR 31.36(j) or 30.27(b).

## **13. ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION**

The FY 2013 Appropriation to the DWSRF programs requires that a portion of the capitalization grant funds be used to provide additional subsidization, while relying on the purposes of the Funds in their underlying acts.

The application of the additional subsidies - in the form in which they are authorized in the FY 2013 Appropriations Act - to the base SRF programs raises important issues for the underlying SRF programs. While the DWSRF program has since its inception offered discretion to states to provide additional subsidization, that authority was closely circumscribed by requirements that communities assisted meet State's definition of "disadvantage", and that the subsidies provided in any year could not exceed 30 percent of the capitalization grant. In contrast, the FY 2013 Appropriations Act requires States to provide not less than 20 percent and not more than 30 percent of the amount of their DWSRF capitalization grants as additional subsidies. Additional subsidies can be provided to any eligible recipient of SRF assistance, although priority for additional subsidies should be given to communities that could not otherwise afford eligible projects or which are defined by the State as disadvantaged consistent with Section IV. B. of the FY 2012 SRF Procedures.

Under these circumstances, in which a large amount of base program capitalization grant funds will not revolve, it is prudent to include additional specifications in the capitalization agreements with the States that ensure that the subsidies are funding infrastructure that is sustainable (not enabling the expansion of centralized infrastructure to accommodate growth while failing to adequately repair, replace, and upgrade infrastructure in existing communities who are not otherwise able to afford such projects). Section 1452(a)(3)(A)(i) of SDWA gives the authority to add such specifications to the capitalization grant. SDWA Section 1452(g)(3)(A) authorizes EPA to publish guidance "to ensure that each state commits and expends funds allotted to the State under this section as efficiently as possible". Therefore, EPA is adding a grant condition to all FY 2013 DWSRF capitalization grants.

a. The recipient agrees to use funds provided by this grant to provide additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans, or grants, in accordance with the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6) as follows:

- The recipient agrees to provide additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans, or grants to recipients of eligible Drinking Water State Revolving loans in an amount at least equal to **\$1,684,200** but no more than **\$2,526,300** in accordance to

P.L. 113-6, and shall be so used by the recipient only where such funds are provided as initial financing or to buy, refinance, or restructure debt obligations only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of P.L. 113-6.

b. Priority for additional subsidies should be given to communities that could not otherwise afford such projects. To further ensure sustainability of projects receiving additional subsidies, these subsidies should be directed to: 1) repair, replacement, and upgrade of infrastructure in existing communities; 2) investigations, studies, or plans that improve the technical, financial and managerial capacity of the assistance recipient to operate, maintain, and replace financed infrastructure; and/or 3) preliminary planning, alternatives assessment and eligible capital projects that reflect the full life cycle costs of infrastructure assets, conservation of natural resources, and alternative approaches to integrate natural or "green" systems into the built environment. The recipient agrees to provide in its Annual Report an explanation as to how they did or did not address this provision.

#### **14. GREEN PROJECTS**

The Appropriations Act states: "*Provided further*, That for fiscal year 2013, funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants may, at the discretion of each State, be used for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities."

EPA encourages States to continue to fund projects and/or portions of projects as "green". Where the State chooses at its discretion to fund projects as green, the State defines what qualifies as a green project within the four categories identified in the law: green infrastructure, water efficiency or energy efficiency improvements, and environmentally innovative activities. States that choose to fund projects as green may develop their own criteria for what qualifies as a green project within these categories; use the criteria in existing State DWSRF "green" programs; or use the body of information (guidance and reports) that EPA created for the GPR when it was mandatory under ARRA and in 2010 thru 2012. If a State exercises its discretion to fund green projects, the IUP should reflect this decision by identifying those projects which are "green" according to the criteria that the State chooses to use and noting what the criteria are. States should report green projects to the DWSRF Projects and Benefits Reporting System (PBR). As the GPR is not mandatory for the DWSRF, a State's decision to fund green projects does not supersede the priorities for use of the funds specified in the law. As specified in the law, States should prioritize by projects that (i) address the most serious risk to human health, (ii) are necessary to ensure compliance with law, and (iii) assist systems most in need on a per household basis according to state affordability criteria. Green projects may include portions of projects as well as be entire projects.

#### **15. DRINKING WATER PROJECT BENEFITS REPORTING**

The recipient of funds for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds from P.L. 113-6, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2013, agrees to comply with all requests for data related to the use of the funds under Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), and to report all uses of the funds by March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year, as EPA specifies for the Drinking Water Project Benefits Reporting database. This reporting shall include but not be limited to data with respect to compliance with the DWSRF discretionary Green Program and additional subsidization requirements as specified in the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013, and as outlined in the [FY 2013 Procedures](#) document and other data as necessary to carry out the authorities cited in this Grant Condition.

#### **16. FOOD AND REFRESHMENTS**

Unless the event(s) and all of its components (i.e., receptions, banquets and other activities that take place after normal business hours) are described in the approved workplan, the recipient agrees to obtain prior approval from EPA for the use of grant funds for light refreshments and/or meals served

at meetings, conferences, training workshops, and outreach activities (events). The recipient must send requests for approval to the EPA Project Officer and include:

1. An estimated budget and description for the light refreshments, meals, and/or beverages to be served at the event(s);
2. A description of the purpose, agenda, location, length and timing for the event.
3. An estimated number of participants in the event and a description of their roles.

Recipients may address questions about whether costs for light refreshments, and meals for events are allowable to the recipient's EPA Project Officer. However, the Agency Award Official or Grant Management Officer will make final determinations on allowability. Agency policy prohibits the use of EPA funds for receptions, banquets and similar activities that take place after normal business hours unless the recipient has provided a justification that has been expressly approved by EPA's Award Official or Grants Management Officer.

Note: U.S. General Services Administration regulations define light refreshments for morning, afternoon or evening breaks to include, but not be limited to, coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, or muffins. (41 CFR 301-74.11)

## **17. ELECTRONIC AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACCESSIBILITY**

Recipients and subrecipients are subject to the program accessibility provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, codified in 40 CFR Part 7, which includes an obligation to provide individuals with disabilities reasonable accommodations and an equal and effective opportunity to benefit from or participate in a program, including those offered through electronic and information technology ("EIT"). In compliance with Section 504, EIT systems or products funded by this award must be designed to meet the diverse needs of users (e.g., U.S. public, recipient personnel) without barriers or diminished function or quality. Systems shall include usability features or functions that accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities, including those who use assistive technology. At this time, the EPA will consider a recipient's websites, interactive tools, and other EIT as being in compliance with Section 504 if such technologies meet standards established under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, codified at 36 CFR Part 1194. While Section 508 does not apply directly to grant recipients, we encourage recipients to follow either the 508 guidelines or other comparable guidelines that concern accessibility to EIT for individuals with disabilities. Recipients may wish to consult the latest Section 508 guidelines issued by the US Access Board or W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0(see <http://www.access-board.gov/sec508/guide/index.htm>).

## **18. SUFFICIENT PROGRESS**

EPA may terminate the assistance agreement for failure of the recipient to make sufficient progress so as to reasonably ensure completion of the project within the project period, including any extensions. EPA will measure sufficient progress by examining the performance required under the project period, and/or the availability of funds necessary to complete the project.

## **19. DAVIS BACON WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS**

The recipient agrees to include in all agreements to provide assistance for any construction project carried out in whole or in part with such assistance made available by a drinking water revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12), a term and condition requiring compliance with the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-9(e)) in all procurement contracts and sub-grants, and require that loan recipients, procurement contractors and subgrantees include such a term and condition in subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions All contracts and subcontracts for any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available as stated herein shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 the contract clauses as attached hereto entitled "Wage Rate Requirements Under the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6)." This term and

condition applies to all agreements to provide assistance under the authorities referenced herein, whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project, where such agreements are executed on or after October 30, 2009.

## **WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CONSOLIDATED AND FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2013 (P.L. 113-6)**

### **Preamble**

With respect to the Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, EPA provides capitalization grants to each State which in turn provides subgrants or loans to eligible entities within the State. Typically, the subrecipients are municipal or other local governmental entities that manage the funds. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth under Roman Numeral I, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring subrecipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those subrecipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section 3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section I-5.

Occasionally, the subrecipient may be a private for profit or not for profit entity. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth in Roman Numeral II, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring subrecipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those subrecipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section II-3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section II-5.

### **I. Requirements Under The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6)**

#### **For Subrecipients That Are Governmental Entities:**

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its Davis-Bacon (DB) responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution with respect to State recipients and subrecipients that are governmental entities. If a subrecipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact Anthony Tao of the EPA Region II Office of Policy and Management, Contracts Management Branch at [tao.anthony@epa.gov](mailto:tao.anthony@epa.gov) or at 212-637-3372. The recipient or subrecipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/>

#### **1. Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.**

Under the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a subrecipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the subrecipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

#### **2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.**

(a) Subrecipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime

contract.

- (i) While the solicitation remains open, the subrecipient shall monitor [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov) weekly to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The subrecipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the subrecipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the subrecipient.
- (ii) If the subrecipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the subrecipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The subrecipient shall monitor [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov) on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(b) If the subrecipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the subrecipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov) into the ordering instrument.

(c) Subrecipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a subrecipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the subrecipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the subrecipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The subrecipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

### **3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.**

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the subrecipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project under the DWSRF financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, the following clauses:

#### **(1) Minimum wages.**

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a



part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Subrecipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, [www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov).

(ii)(A) The subrecipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the subrecipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the subrecipient (s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the subrecipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding. The subrecipient(s), shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the subrecipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the subrecipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under

29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the subrecipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the subrecipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5(a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State

Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may be appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination; debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and Subrecipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

#### **4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.**

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The subrecipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of

forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The subrecipient, upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Subrecipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

## 5. Compliance Verification

(a) The subrecipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The subrecipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB.

Subrecipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c) The subrecipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The subrecipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable, the subrecipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or

subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the subrecipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d) The subrecipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Subrecipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at <http://www.dol.gov/contacts/whd/america2.htm>.

**II. Requirements Under The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (P.L. 113-6) For Subrecipients That Are Not Governmental Entities:**

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its DB responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under the FY2013 Continuing Resolution with respect to subrecipients that are not governmental entities. If a subrecipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient for guidance. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact Anthony Tao of the EPA Region II Office of Policy and Management, Contracts Management Branch at [tao.anthony@epa.gov](mailto:tao.anthony@epa.gov) or at 212-637-3372. The recipient or subrecipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/>

**Under these terms and conditions, the subrecipient must submit its proposed DB wage determinations to the State recipient for approval prior to including the wage determination in any solicitation, contract task orders, work assignments, or similar instruments to existing contractors.**

**1. Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.**

Under the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a subrecipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the subrecipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

**2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.**

(a) Subrecipients must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov). After the Subrecipient obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to Michael J. Montysko, P.E., at [mjm07@health.state.ny.us](mailto:mjm07@health.state.ny.us), or 518-402-7676, for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the State recipient Award Official).

(b) Subrecipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a

provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

- (i) While the solicitation remains open, the subrecipient shall monitor [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov) on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The subrecipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the subrecipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the subrecipient.
- (ii) If the subrecipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the subrecipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The subrecipient shall monitor [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov) on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(c) If the subrecipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the subrecipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from [www.wdol.gov](http://www.wdol.gov) into the ordering instrument.

(c) Subrecipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a subrecipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the subrecipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the subrecipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The subrecipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

### **3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.**

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the subrecipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of \$2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project under the DWSRF financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the FY 2013 Continuing Resolution, the following clauses:

#### **(1) Minimum wages.**

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3) ), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a



part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

Subrecipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, [www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov).

(ii)(A) The subrecipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the subrecipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the subrecipient(s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the report, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the and the subrecipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request, and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding. The subrecipient(s) shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the subrecipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the subrecipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under

29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the subrecipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the subrecipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5(a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State

Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate that is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may be appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and Subrecipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

#### **4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000.**

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The subrecipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of

forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The subrecipient shall upon the request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Subrecipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Subrecipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

## 5. Compliance Verification

(a). The subrecipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The subrecipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The subrecipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Subrecipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c). The subrecipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The subrecipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable the subrecipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Subrecipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB . In addition, during the examinations the subrecipient shall

verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d). The subrecipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Subrecipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm>.